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Will global warming take a short break?
- Improved climate predictions suggest a reduced warming trend during the next 10 years -

During the last decades, temperature maxima were regularly broken. A new study to be published May 1st in the international science magazine “Nature” suggests that a reprieve may be expected over the next decade, as natural climate variations may temporarily offset the long-term warming trend. This result was obtained by researchers from the Leibniz Institute of Marine Sciences (IFM-GEOMAR) in Kiel and the Max Planck Institute (MPI) for Meteorology in Hamburg.

To date climate change projections, as published in the last IPCC report, only considered change5(t)hin
warming will weaken slightly during the following 10 years.

make things clear: we are not stating that anthropogenic climate change won’t be as previously thought”, explains Prof. Mojib Latif from IFM-GEOMAR. “What we ing is that on top of the warming trend there is a long-periodic oscillation that will ly lead to a to a lower temperature increase than we would expect from the current during the next years”, adds Latif. “That is like driving from the coast to a inous area and crossing some hills and valleys before you reach the top”, explains nann Jungclaus from the MPI for Meteorology. “In some years trends of both nena, the anthropogenic climate change and the natural decadal variation will add to a much stronger temperature rise.”

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[1] fellow and lead author Dr. Noel Keenlyside from IFM-GEOMAR continues: “In addition to the greenhouse gas concentrations we are using observed SST’s of the past decades in our climate model simulations, a method which has already successfully been applied for seasonal predictions and El Niño forecasting. The SST’s